1	2	3		4
3.	Projects & Development of India Ltd	(−)	13.66	(−) 19.86
4.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	(−)	80.91	(+) 47.34
5.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	(−)	8.29	(−) 15.52
6.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	(+)	12.13	(−) 58.49
7.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL)	(−)	83.44	(−) 71.71
8.	Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL)	(−)	7.26	(−) 9.50
9.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL).	(−)	12.74	(−) 11.81
10.	Smith Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL).	(−)	6.64	(−) 6.99
11.	Petrofils Cooperatives Ltd (PCL).	(−)	15.83	(+) 2.36

Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. and Fertilizsers Corporation of India Ltd. have incurred losses due to low capacity utilisation mainly on account of design/ equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment break-down, ageing of plants, power problems etc. The losses of Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemical Ltd and Madras Fertilisers Ltd. which produce phosphatic fertilizers were also due to low capacity utilisation of their plants arising out of reduced off-takes consequent to increase in the price of phosphatic fertilizers following decontrol in August, 1992 and higher cost of production vis-a-vis the price of imported DAP. Losses in Projects & Development of India Ltd. which is an engineering consultancy organisation were mainly due to lack of orders for catalysts and reduced job opportunities for the Engineering Consultancy Division.

IDPL, SSPL, BIL, BCPL have incurred losses mainly due to under utilisation of existing capacity, non-availability of working capital, excess manpower, huge interest burden, old technology etc.

PCL has incurred losses mainly due to demand recession in the PFY industry, high incidence of excise duty, high incidence of depreciation in the new plants etc. However due to a number of effective steps taken, this society has posted profit of Rs.2.36 crores (Provisional) in the year, 1993-94.

Marketing tie-ups by PSUs

*456. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 48 Units under the Department of Heavy Industry are estimated to make a huge loss of Rupees 267 crores during 1994-95 since the economic liberalisation has not made much difference in the financial performance of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government of India have decided to appoint agents in foreign countries for arranging marketing tie-ups to boost exports from Public Sector Units (PSUs); and

(d) if so, how such agents are appointed and in what manner our missions abroad have been instructed to assist in the promotion of Indian goods and whether our PSUs would be allowed to enter into tie-ups with export agencies in India, including those in Private Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) While some of the public undertakings out of the 48 units under the Department of Heavy Industry have been making profits a number of them have made losses during 1993-94 as per the provisional unaudited results.

As per the projections made by the PSUs, it is expected that the overall loss of the PSUs during the current year (1994-95) is likely to be reduced significantly.

The reasons why a number of units incur losses include non-viability of

operations, excess manpower, obsolete machinery, demand constraints, inadequate financial resources etc.

(c) and (d) Agents are appointed in foreign countries by the concerned PSUs for marketing tie-ups to boost exports on the basis of their suitability within the frameword of Govt. guidelines in this regard.

The Indian Missions abroad are in close touch with the Apex Chambers of Commerce, Export Councils, PSUs and business groups and are constantly informing them of marketing opportunities in the countries of their accreditation. They are helping Indian delegations abroad and extending help wherever possible to promote the interests of the Indian companies in contracts in which they participate.

The PSUs under the Department of Heavy Industry are entering into tie-ups with export agencies in India including those in the Private Sector on the basis of commercial consideration.

Production of Electricity from Waste by Mumbai Municipal Corporation

*457. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mumbai Municipal Corporation is entering into production of electricity by burning solid waste;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the countries which are having such type of power generation stations;

(d) the quantity generated by each such country;

(e) the cost incurred thereon by them; and

(f) whether Government are planning to promote such industries and encourage the Municipal Corporation and Councils in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Mumbai Municipal Corporation is not entering into production of electricity by burning solid waste.

(c) to (e) Such details are not available.

(f) There is no proposal at present for direct burning of solid waste for power generation. However, Government is promoting utilisation of wastes for energy recovery through other routes. A UNDP/ GEF assisted programme to demonstrate technologies for Biomentanation of solid wastes has been initiated. A proposal received from an Australian firm for extration of landfill gas and power generation there from is also being facilitated. Polletization has been successfully demonstrated in Bombay and the same technology is being considered to encourage at other places.

Future programme of sending Satellites in Space

*458. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the future programmes about sending Satellites in Space;

(b) what is the number of such Satellites that will be sent and the objectives of sending such Satellites; and

(c) whether these Satellites will be fully indigenous or some of their parts would be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE